

WEATHER FORECAST.  
Fair, probably rain to-night or to-morrow.

NO. 1628.

# THE WASHINGTON HERALD

WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 22, 1911.

LARGEST MORNING  
CIRCULATION

ONE CENT.

## TAFT WILL LET CONGRESS ORDER TROOPS FORWARD

President Willing to Mark  
Time for Two Weeks.

READY FOR EMERGENCY  
"Maneuvers" Have Been Beneficial, However.

Congress Can Act Promptly if Necessity  
Requires—More Militiamen Designated for Service in Texas. Cabinet, at Its Meeting To-day, Will Probably Take Up the Mexican Situation—War More Remote.

There is no intention on the part of the administration to order the troops now in Texas to cross the Rio Grande. President Taft has never thought of issuing such an order. Under the Constitution, he is Commander-in-chief of the Army and Navy, but, under the Constitution also, it is the right of Congress to declare war. He never suspected, one of his close friends said yesterday, that anybody in the country would think that he could contemplate such a step without the authority of Congress.

READY FOR EMERGENCY.  
The paramount reason for sending the troops to Texas was to be ready for any emergency which might arise. The entire movement has been precautionary. The President acted solely with a view to protecting the lives of Americans in Mexico, and of keeping intact the hundreds of millions of dollars worth of property there owned by United States citizens.

The troops will be in Texas when Congress meets in April. If the revolution grows and American interests are threatened, Congress will have an army of 30,000 men within easy moving distance of the trouble. The President believes that he has done his part. He has gone as far as he could go, and hopes that it will not be necessary to go any further.

No Forward Movement.  
If later Congress feels that the lives and property of Americans in Mexico are in danger, and if the President is asked to order the troops to cross the Rio Grande, the President will follow its will. Until Congress gives the word, though, there will be no movement of troops at the President's discretion except on the American side of the Rio Grande.

One hundred and twenty-seven more State militia officers were designated by their governors yesterday for service with the army. The list included 100 from the District of Columbia and fifty-three from Kentucky.

In accordance with reports from Gen. Carter, who is in the line of communication at San Antonio, Gen. Wood decided yesterday that only 1,500 officers can be sent South at the expense of the Federal government. There will be a total of 2,500 State militia officers designated, and the balance may be sent by the governors, if they are so disposed, at the expense of the State.

The Cabinet did not meet yesterday, but will hold a session to-day. The President will undoubtedly take up the Mexican situation at that meeting.

## PLANNING ATTACK ON CASAS GRANDES

Rebels Cause Government to  
Send Aid to the Town.

Mexico City, March 21.—Another attack is expected on the town of Casas Grandes within a few days. It is possible that it may have been made already. That the government regards the situation there as dangerous is evidenced by the fact that Gen. Rabago, who was proceeding from Juarez to Chihuahua, was ordered to march with all speed to the relief of the garrison at Casas Grandes.

The first train to arrive at Chihuahua from Madera for several weeks came in Sunday. It carried sixteen Americans from Madera. The train was met by a Minister Limantour said to-day that he was not ready to make any further statement than the one he gave yesterday. He refused himself to interviewers and consultants with President Diaz practically all morning and part of the afternoon. It is presumed that they discussed the situation in the country.

It is expected that within a short time a decree of amnesty will be issued covering all persons who have taken up arms against the government; that the reforms which have been demanded will be granted; immediately. Well-informed Mexicans believe that this is the programme favored by Limantour.

Woman's Suffrage Halted.  
Albany, March 21.—The senate judiciary committee to-day practically killed the votes for the woman suffrage proposition, and brought to another unsuccessful end a campaign waged by the suffragists for weeks with greater force and at greater expense than ever before. By a vote of 5 to 4, the committee in executive session refused to report out the two bills of Senator J. T. Newcomb, each aimed to give women the right to vote in this State.

Des Moines, Iowa, March 21.—The Iowa senate, at the close of an exciting debate to-day, defeated the resolution for woman suffrage by a vote of 27 to 21. An immense crowd of women from Des Moines was in the senate chamber when the vote was taken.

## WOMEN AT POLLS.

Thousands Cast Votes in Milwaukee Election.

Milwaukee, Wis., March 21.—Milwaukee women, who had a chance to vote to-day, embraced the opportunity by the thousands, and the result of the election of candidates for places on the school board will be decided by their ballots. The success of the experiment means that Milwaukee women will vote hereafter as often as they have the opportunity. They proved themselves worthy of the franchise. In the upper East side, in the wealthier portion of the city, the women voters far outnumbered the men. In the wards where the Socialists are strong the women voted in numbers equal to the men.

## ROANOKE PROMISED GRAFT EXPOSURES

Indictment May Lead to  
Startling Revelations.

Special to The Washington Herald.  
Roanoke, Va., March 21.—John Shields was indicted by the grand jury to-day for attempting larceny of money in the office of the city treasurer. For several weeks the grand jury has been in session investigating numerous charges of graft and the operation of gambling resorts. The city has been flooded with rumors of most sensational character and the public has been expecting starting developments. The indictment of Shields is said to be but the beginning. Ultimately it is reported the grand jury will bring in numerous indictments, involving well-known citizens, gambling house proprietors, and others.

It is hinted that the grand jury's action is due to its desire to get hold of Shields to question him relative to municipal matters. It is said that he has been in session investigating numerous charges of graft and the operation of gambling resorts. The city has been flooded with rumors of most sensational character and the public has been expecting starting developments. The indictment of Shields is said to be but the beginning. Ultimately it is reported the grand jury will bring in numerous indictments, involving well-known citizens, gambling house proprietors, and others.

## PERFORMS AUTOPSY; BECOMES A VICTIM

Bacteriologist Is a Martyr to  
His Profession.

New York, March 21.—Dr. Edward F. Ashley, one of Health Officer Doty's chief bacteriological experts, who became ill of spinal meningitis on Sunday after an autopsy he performed on an emigrant who died of the disease, died this afternoon in the hospital at Swinburne Island, with his father and mother by his bedside and most of the staff of Dr. Doty present. He had been delirious since Sunday night.

Dr. Fletcher, who discovered the serum that has been effective in the cure of many cases of meningitis, saw Dr. Ashley several hours before his death, and recommended the final injection of serum at 1 o'clock in the morning. The treatment was a forlorn hope.

## BLOW TO RACING IN NEW YORK STATE

Directors' Liability Law Hard  
One to Evade.

New York, March 21.—Unless the legislature or the courts grant some relief, there is to be no racing on the Jockey Club's tracks in the State of New York this year. The so-called directors' liability law, which was passed last year, is the obstacle which the track owners cannot surmount.

This law holds directors and stockholders of racing associations criminally liable for any form of betting that may take place within their tracks with or without their consent. It is strictly enforced it will be impossible for trotting races run in conjunction with the fairs to be operated.

While the stewards of the Jockey Club and the owners of tracks are unwilling to discuss plans for the future, it is believed that an attempt will be made to have a bill repealing the directors' liability law passed by the legislature at Albany before the present session ends.

If this move is successful, there may be court proceedings later on, but meanwhile the tracks will remain closed.

New York, March 21.—"Do you think the suit will now be dropped?" asked of Booker T. Washington to-night after he had arrived at the Manhattan Hotel subsequent to his appearance in court as prosecuting witness against Henry Ulrich, who, with others unnamed, beat him seriously, after Mr. Ulrich alleged he had accosted her with "Hello, sweetheart."

"Some one told me," answered Mr. Washington, head of the greatest negro school in the world, "that it looked like a confession of guilt to agree to having the charge against my assailant reduced from felonious assault to simple assault, and the bail from \$1,500 to \$500, but I have not yet consulted my lawyer upon further procedure."

## PRESIDENT WITH BRILLIANT CROWD SEES HORSE SHOW

Distinguished Men and Women  
at Fort Myer.

DIPLOMATS CONSPICUOUS  
Warm Sun and Elaborate Costumes Make Scene Alluring.

With the President in the Central  
Box Were Ambassador de la Barra, Col. Joseph Garrard, Port Commandant; the Secretary of War, and Capt. Butt—Class for Remounts Shown First—Capers Under Saddle.

With President Taft in the Central box, surrounded by officers of the United States army and members of the diplomatic corps, the Fort Myer military horse show was opened yesterday afternoon.

A FRIENDLY INCIDENT.  
One incident that showed the friendly spirit existing between the President and Senator de la Barra occurred. The President had motored out to Fort Myer, Secretary of War Dickinson, and the Mexican Ambassador and Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, U. S. A., all were guests of the President in his private box in the riding hall. Miss Helen Taft, Col. Garrard, commander of the post, and Mrs. Garrard also were present.

In addition to the President and diplomats, there was a conspicuous crowd of Washington society ever seen at a military post. The brilliancy of the event was recognized at a glance, because of the beautiful gowns, the gay plumage, and the familiar faces that make up the elite of the National Capital.

And added to the brilliancy of costumes was the bright, warm sun, the rays of which shined down through a hazy atmosphere, sufficient to lure the most indifferent to the beauty and attractiveness of the same. Many high government officials mingled with the spectators, tending to stamp the show as being national in character and scope. In fact, the inclosure presented a dazzling spectacle.

In Dress Uniforms.  
In the center of the inclosure was the judges' box, filled with officers, some in full dress uniform and some in English riding costume, while orderlies who stood at attention ready to do the bidding of the judges, increased the military tone of the affair.

Filling the galleries at the north end of the hall were the soldiers of the post and their families and friends, and in the corner the Fifteenth Cavalry Band was stationed, playing between the showing of the classes. The hall was draped with American flags.

Maj. F. S. Polk, who has had considerable to do with the arranging of the horse show, entertained at lunch before going into the ring. Among his guests were Gen. and Mrs. Leonard Wood, Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, Mr. and Mrs. William P. Egan, Col. Robert Thompson, Miss Helen Taft, Mrs. Taft, Mrs. Hollister, attaches of the British, the French, and the Russian embassies, and officers of the post.

Promptly at 1 o'clock the initial class of the show, that for remounts, was announced, and at the sounding of a blast by the bugler the first entry came into the ring. Private Carson, of the War College detachment, was the first man to show, and the remounts consisted of showing to both hands at the walk, trot, and canter. Technicalities of the movements of the horses and the manner of the men rode were carefully observed by the judge, Maj. David Stanley, of the Quartermaster's Department. Assisting all of the judges of the various classes in their noting of minor details were Lieut. Adna R. Chaffee, Jr., and Maj. Fox.

When the faults had all been counted up the balance showed that Private Carson's Remount had won first, Corn. Cooley's Adventure second, and Corp.

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## KILLS HER OWN SON.

Insane Mother Imitates Deed of Mrs. Melber.

Pottsville, Pa., March 21.—Recently returned from a private hospital at Lebanon, apparently cured of her mental trouble, Mrs. Benjamin Granger, aged thirty years, a close reader of the Albany child murder case, went suddenly insane here this afternoon and killed her only son, John Edward Granger, aged seven years. After dinner the mother took her boy out through an isolated section known as "The Pines." There she tied his hands and his feet, and stuffed a handkerchief down his throat to stop his cries. Using a razor while he lay helpless, she cut his throat.

## RESUME GAMBLING AT FRENCH LICK

Men and Women Said to Take  
Part in Games of Chance.

French Lick, Ind., March 21.—Gambling has been resumed at this place, despite efforts of good citizens to stop it. A few weeks ago the "lid" seemed to be on, but now there is evidence that it has been tilted so far back that the hinge has become warped and it cannot be closed again without hard work.

The suspension of gambling seems to have been for legislative effect mainly. When the gambling places closed last week, the legislature was in session, and there is talk in some circles here of attempting to obtain a law that would put an end to pool selling, poker playing, keno, and roulette in the valley. When the legislature adjourned there was a resumption of the games of chance. It was a coincidence that a suit to oust the town marshal was continued the day the legislature adjourned.

The lookout committee was keeping watch on Brown's place and reports that it has seen between 200 and 400 men and women entering Brown's place after 3 o'clock in the evening and taking the elevator to the rooms where gambling used to exist.

Local detectives and two Pinkerton men are engaged in an effort to solve the mystery. The French Lick Hotel Company and shatterer of windows and broke plaster on the walls of the hotel. So far no arrests have been made, and the officials appear to be at sea as to the dynamiter.

The fact that gambling has been resumed leads to the belief that the dynamiter is absurd. I think, and to be interested in the gambling rooms.

## PROMINENT COUPLE WEDS IN BALTIMORE

Mr. Graham and Miss Portner  
Figure in Elopement.

Announcement was made in Baltimore last night that Lorimer C. Graham and Miss Elsie R. Portner, daughter of the late Robert Portner and a debutante of this season, both of this city, were quietly married yesterday in one of the parlors of Cardinal Gibbons' residence by Rev. C. C. Gavran.

Although the report is confirmed by the statement of Rev. Mr. Gavran, when a reporter called at Miss Portner's residence, 1231 New Hampshire avenue, the supposed bride was reported as being asleep, and the family disclaimed any knowledge of the marriage.

Instead of being at his apartments at the Bryden, where he lives with his mother, Mr. Graham was at a reception at a cousin, Frank Connelly, was not in. Nothing had been seen of him last night, it was said.

Mr. Graham's garage, the Plymouth, it was reported he had returned there between 5 and 9 o'clock in his machine alone.

Rumors also are circulated that the couple attempted to elope to Rockville, Md., about two weeks ago, but were frustrated in the attempt. It is thought they quietly slipped over to Baltimore, in the afternoon, with two friends, whose names were not learned, and then had the knot tied.

An attempt was made in Baltimore to keep the affair a secret, but it leaked out when Rev. Gavran was questioned. He said the bride is a Protestant and the bridegroom a Catholic. Two young men from Washington, he said, were witnesses.

Oscar Portner expressed surprise and declared his sister was at the moment in bed asleep.

"I cannot believe that there is any foundation in the report," he said. "The whole thing is absurd. I think, and we know nothing whatever about it."

## ESCAPED MANIAC FOILS ATTEMPT TO CAPTURE HIM

Terrorizes Residents Near  
Upper Marlboro.

APPEARS AT A HOUSE  
Receives Sandwiches and Then  
Makes for Thick Woods.

Joseph Andaley Given Food by Officer's Brother, but Eludes Them. Believed to Have Found Cave in Underbrush to Hide—Officials Convinced He Will Be Taken To-day.

Terrorizing the people living on the outskirts of Upper Marlboro, Joseph Andaley, who escaped from Howard Hall, the criminal ward at the Government Hospital for the Insane, last Friday night, is still at large. It is probable that if he is not caught within the next twenty-four hours bloodhounds will be put on his trail.

The fact that a dangerous lunatic is at large in the vicinity is the chief topic of conversation at the town of Upper Marlboro and surrounding country, and the barking of watch dogs, which heretofore passed unnoticed, is now the signal for the opening of windows and the thrusting out of shotguns. Andaley has been seen on several occasions since Sunday, but in every instance has eluded his pursuers by taking to the woods. It is thought he has found a cave or some other hiding place in the thick underbrush.

FED BY SHERIFF'S BROTHER.  
Yesterday morning he called at the house of Charles Binger, a brother of Sheriff Binger, who captured Huddle and Winters, the other two maniacs, Sunday, and asked for food. Mr. Binger recognized the fugitive instantly, but fearing he would do him harm called to his wife to get the maniac something to eat while he watched Andaley. Mrs. Binger hurriedly made some sandwiches and passed them to her husband, who handed them over the fence to the fugitive. After receiving the food, Andaley started for the woods. Mr. Binger notified his brother, Sheriff Edward Binger, who, accompanied by Deputies Ollie Butt, Samuel Sweeney, and John Brady, with Mr. Binger as guide, started out to find Andaley.

After fifteen minutes' search, the party separated. Sheriff Binger and his brother went in one direction, and the three deputies in another. About five minutes after they had separated, Mr. Binger and his brother came upon Andaley in the woods, eating a sandwich. Andaley looked at them in a mystified way, and uttering a yell that could be heard by the deputies, who were about a half-mile away, threw the sandwich at the men and sped into the woods.

When Andaley lifted his arm to throw the sandwich, both the sheriff and his brother dodged behind a tree, knowing the fugitive was dangerous, and not knowing what he had in his hand at the time.

## ARREST OF WAPLE RESULTS IN BUREAU INVESTIGATION

Director Ralph Suspends Employees and Threatens Discharges Before Inquiry Comes to an End.

Following the investigation into the alleged forgery of William Waple, Jr., an employee of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, several employees of the engraving division have been suspended for loaning money to fellow-employees at exorbitant rates of interest.

Director Ralph said yesterday he would not disclose the names of the men suspected for several days, as others are under suspicion, and several more will be dropped before the investigation ends.

Waple is charged with obtaining money from "loan sharks" and using fellow-employees' names. He was arrested Monday afternoon, and his arrest caused an investigation at the bureau, with the result that Director Ralph found many cases of employees loaning money at high rates of interest.

## CARNEGIE CORPORATION TO CONTROL BIG FUND

Ironmaster Plans to Make His Future Gifts Through Board of Trustees.

the time. When they jumped from behind the tree a second later, Andaley was disappearing in the thick underbrush, and a search of several hours failed to find him.

Late yesterday afternoon a posse of twenty-five men was sworn in and a systematic search of the woods for miles around the town was made, but with no avail.

It was said yesterday that if the sheriff and his deputies fail to locate the maniac to-day, bloodhounds would be put on his trail. Sheriff Binger later denied that bloodhounds would be put on the track of Andaley. He thought the maniac would be captured within twenty-four hours without the aid of dogs.

INDICTED IN CARNEGIE CASE.  
Cummins Accused of Appropriating Money for Own Use.  
New York, March 21.—The grand jury handed down three indictments against William J. Cummins in the criminal branch of the Supreme Court this afternoon. The charge in each indictment is grand larceny in the first degree.

Cummins is accused of appropriating to his own use \$23,000 borrowed by the Carnegie Trust Company through a note transaction from the Van Norden Trust Company and the Nineteenth Ward Bank. The two latter institutions are alleged to have turned over to the Carnegie Trust Company three notes, which were counted by the Carnegie Trust Company upon the indorsement of one officer and the reinforcement of another.

## OLD BATTLE SHIP TARGET FOR GUNS

The San Marcos Battered by  
Shot and Shell.

On board the torpedo boat Stringham in Tangier Sound, March 21.—The naval career of the battle ship San Marcos, formerly the Texas, was practically ended to-day when she was used as a target for "spotting" practice and ordnance tests in the lower part of Chesapeake Bay.

After a day of almost continuous firing, lasting about ten hours, the San Marcos lies in the mud with her hull practically on bottom, and a fifteen degree list to port, as a result of the long cannonade. Her sides have been pierced and parts of her superstructure carried away. Late this afternoon the interior fittings caught fire and the naval tugs Wahnetta and Pentucket played streams of water upon the old vessel. Although the Texas bore the brunt of the fighting at Santiago during the Spanish-American war, to-day's ordeal was far more damaging than the injuries received then. She is practically worthless except as a target.

Although the intention of the officers in charge of the test was to provide practice for the young officers in "spotting" the distance, the shots fell from the target, a fair percentage of hits was made. The gun pointers kept their sights on the target, but the fire-control officers gave them an improper range so as to cause some ships to fall short and others to go over the target.

The general impression among naval officers, however, is that more damage was inflicted upon the ship than was expected. Most of the damage was done by service projectiles. Only a few containing explosive D, or dunnite, shells were used.

It was one of the most spectacular ordnance experiments ever held by the navy. The scene of the experimental firing was about five miles South of Tangier Island. The long line of the thirteen state gray battle ships stretched from north to south along the middle of the bay. The New Hampshire, the firing vessel, steamed up and down in front of the line of battle ships about five and a half miles to the eastward.

RECEPTION TO HUGHES.  
New York, March 21.—The Bar Association gave a reception to-night at its clubhouse, in West Forty-fourth street, in honor of Associate Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes.

In addition to the members of the Bar Association, there were present several hundred guests, including other lawyers and judges, clergymen, and representatives of various organizations in the city.

Justice Hughes arrived at the Bar Association about 8 o'clock, and with Francis Lynde Stetson, president of the association, took his stand in front of a pedestal bearing a bust of Lord Chief Justice Russell in the big hall on the second floor.

## DISTRIBUTION OF CIRCULARS TO CLERKS STOPPED

Criticism of President Given  
as the Cause.

WILSON MAKES A DENIAL  
Secretary Says He Has Not  
Given Such Orders.

Claimed, However, that Mr. Gordon, Author of Pamphlet Containing Criticism of the President, Was Informed by Telephone that Mr. Wilson Had Refused a Ban on the Circulars—Refuses to Amend Speech.

REPLIES TO CRITICS.  
If my speech is slanderous there is recourse to the courts. If any member of Taft's Cabinet wishes to debate with me on the question of the "muzzle law," I will pay for Convention Hall out of my own pocket, and any other incidental expenses connected with the debate.—Fulton R. Gordon.

## CLAIMING THE PRINTED SPEECH OF THE PRESIDENT, SECRETARY WILSON, OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, IT WAS STATED YESTERDAY, HAD FORBIDDEN THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE PAMPHLET AMONG THE CLERKS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE. THE SPEECH WAS DELIVERED BY MR. GORDON AT THE MASS MEETING FOR GOVERNMENT CLERKS AT CONVENTION HALL ON FEBRUARY 25 LAST.

DENIED BY WILSON.  
Secretary Wilson last night said he had not issued such an order, and claimed he had never seen the pamphlet.

According to Mr. Gordon, he called on the Department of Agriculture yesterday morning with copies of his speech. He says Charles C. Clark, the chief clerk of the department, took them and said he would consider it an honor to send the pamphlets were distributed among the clerks.

Mr. Clark said last night he had not seen any of the circulars in the hands of the clerks, and that a bundle of them were in his office. He said he did not know anything of an order issued by the Secretary against the circulation of the pamphlets.

Mr. Gordon also says he took the pamphlets to the District Building, and asked to have them distributed among the employees there. No objection was made to the plan, and the pamphlets were turned over to a committee of him, assistant District engineer, and about half the pamphlets were sent through the pneumatic tubes to different rooms before it was discovered the speech contained a criticism of President Taft. Capt. Markham called Mr. Gordon on the phone and told him the pamphlets could not be distributed unless the parts relating to the President were expurgated. This Mr. Gordon refused to do, and no more pamphlets containing Mr. Gordon's speech will be distributed in the District Building.

A Standing Rule.  
In speaking of the incident last night, Charles C. Clark, chief clerk of the Department of Agriculture, said it was not

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## ANTISEPTIC ROBES WORN AT WEDDING

Bride Has Scarlet Fever in  
Quarantined Home.

Washington, Pa., March 21.—A new mark in the matter of unique marriage ceremonies was set this afternoon when Miss Eleanor Acheson Linton, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. Edwin Linton, became the bride of Dr. Elliot Round Clark, a member of the faculty of Johns Hopkins University. Both the principals and the guests were gowned in antiseptic hospital robes, and every other possible precaution was taken to make it an absolutely germless ceremony.

The bride was stricken with scarlet fever a week before the date set for the wedding, and Dr. Clark took charge of the case. She improved rapidly, and it was decided that the wedding should not be postponed. The marriage license was secured properly, hospital robes and other rubber garments were secured, and every guest donned a complete outfit before entering the quarantined home. After the ceremony, all those present submitted to the most modern methods of antiseptic treatment.

Both Dr. Clark and his bride have won high medical honors, and their honeymoon will be postgraduate courses in Germany.

Bennett Prize Flight Postponed.  
London, March 21.—The Aero Club announces that the aeroplane race for the James Gordon Bennett prize will be postponed from June 25 to July 1 in order not to conflict with the international flying contest arranged by the London Standard, the Paris Journal, and other newspapers, the arrangements for which were made public several days ago.